

Three Ways to Prove Your Identity and Citizenship

A federal law requires each U.S. citizen eligible for Medicaid to provide proof of citizenship and identity. If you are required to provide documents to prove citizenship and identity, the lists below will help you decide the best way to do this.

1

Provide **one** of these four documents, which identify both identity and citizenship:

- A United States passport
- A certificate of naturalization
- A certificate of U.S. citizenship
- A Tribal membership card with photo

OR ...

2

If you don't have one of the documents listed above, you can provide:

One document from the Citizenship list

AND

One document from the Identity list

To Verify Citizenship:

- State or U.S. issued birth certificate
- U.S. Citizenship identification (I.D.) card
- Final U.S. adoption decree
- U.S. hospital records **created at time of birth.**
Note: a "hospital" birth certificate does not meet the federal requirements.

To Verify Identity:

- Current driver's license with photo
- State issued identification card with photo
- Work or school identification card
- Military identification card with photo
- U.S. American Indian or Alaska Native tribal document

OR ...

3

If you don't have an item from option 1 or option 2 above, you may complete DSHS form 13-789 (see reverse).

There are additional documents that may be used to prove citizenship and identity. Please consult with your Community Service Office staff.